



Interview with NCARB President C. Robert Campbell

Robert Campbell, president of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB), began his architectural career as a student in 1955 and is currently a consulting architect with BDA Architecture in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In addition to his duties as president, Bob is active in many NCARB committees and councils involved in international relations. He chaired the New Mexico State Board of Examiners for Architects in 1995/1996 and 1996/1997 and has also been involved in the AIA New Mexico, serving as its president in 1975 and 1976.

The following is excerpted from an interview in which we asked him to describe the goals, priorities, and action items for his term.

What are your top priorities as NCARB president this year?

The first priority is increasing mobility of the practice on the domestic and international fronts. It has become apparent that our domestic jurisdictions have functioned under a multitude of reciprocity impediments, both real and perceived, for far too many

years. We are not concerned with the issues, such as open-book quizzes and such, as long as all architects are treated the same, but there are other impediments that are restricting mobility in the practice. We have appointed a task force to develop a process to hopefully reduce these impediments.

Ideally, I would like to see the NCARB certificate as the ultimate acceptance of an architect's

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Heads Up!

AB 1144 Requires You to Send in Form

form entitled "Architect's Business Entity Report Form" will be mailed to you in November. The form is the result of a revision in the Architects Practice Act that requires every licensed architect to report to the Board the name and address of the business entity (sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or limited liability partnership) through which he or she provides architectural services. If you provide services through more than one entity, you must fill out a separate form for each. Any changes in status must be reported to the Board within 30 days by filling out and returning a new form.

As part of its mission to protect public health, welfare, and safety, the Board is charged with preventing unlicensed individuals from harming the public. One way the Board accomplishes this



President's Message

By L. Kirk Miller, FAIA,

Board President

Comprehensive Intern Development Program

he California Architects Board approved the recommendations of the Competency-Based Intern Development Program Task Force* at its August 14, 2002, meeting. Subject to regulatory approval, the Comprehensive Intern Development Program (CIDP) will go into effect in California on January 1, 2005, in conjunction with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) IDP. CIDP will be the most significant improvement to IDP in more than 20 years.

The Board is concerned that the IDP "seat time" only criteria for achieving one's internship credits does not assure that interns have the breadth of experience in, or exposure to, the skills and activities within the core competencies that NCARB and The American Institute of Architects (AIA) have defined as essential to the practice of architecture.

At present, IDP only requires that interns accumulate a certain number of hours working in each of the core competencies, without regard to the entirety of the experience. The quintessential example is the intern who can satisfy his/her experience in construction documents by drafting toilet or window details for 1,080 hours.

CIDP calls for interns to present work samples and written narratives to their supervising (employing) architect. The interns must demonstrate that they have successfully completed and understood the five to 11 skills and activities in each of the Training Areas. Interns will not be allowed to take the California Supplemental Examination until the CIDP is successfully completed. The program is structured to ensure a closer line of communication and review between interns and their supervising architects and mentors.

CIDP, which will be a California overlay that falls within the framework of the national IDP, was developed at the initiative and sole expense of the Board. Both NCARB and AIA continue to give moral support to our study and effort. They are closely monitoring California's efforts at improving, broadening, and verifying the experience of our interns. It is hoped that the program will eventually be adopted nationally.

The program is officially being called Comprehensive Intern Development Program (CIDP). The term "competency-based" could not properly be used unless there was a means of assessment, such as another exam, and unless the seat time aspect of internship was removed.

*Note: The Board, and I personally, thank the Task Force for over a years worth of effort and a job well done. Chair: R.K. Stewart, FAIA, Donald Crosby, Betsey Olenick Dougherty, Christine Lampert, Linda Sanders, Letrice Sherrillo, and Paul Welch.



Request For California Supplemental Examination Commissioners

CAB wishes to thank the many architect commissioners who volunteer their time for the California Supplemental Examination (CSE). CAB administers the CSE six times a year, alternating between Northern California and Southern California, and relies heavily on the volunteer efforts of many devoted architect commissioners who serve on the three-person panels.

Each two-day exam requires approximately 75 architect commissioners. CAB is always in need of more architects to volunteer for this interesting and important part of the licensure process. Architects who administer the CSE are paid \$53 per day, as well as travel expenses. Architect commissioners who are AIA members also receive six hours of health, safety, and welfare learning units that can be applied to the continuing education requirements for their AIA membership.

If you are interested in serving as a CSE commissioner, please contact the CSE Unit at (916) 445-3394 or by email at cab@dca.ca.gov. ■

Job Analysis Survey and Exam Development Update

AB has been working with an outside consultant over the last year to develop new forms for the California Supplemental Examination (CSE).

The CSE development process began with the Job Analysis Survey that asked Californialicensed architects about the frequency and/or importance of tasks and knowledge areas that make up the practice of architecture. From this data, a test plan was developed, which included a comparison of the tasks and

knowledge areas from the Job
Analysis Survey to the test
specifications for the Architect
Registration Examination (ARE),
as developed by the National
Council of Architectural
Registration Boards (NCARB).
Only those areas not sufficiently
covered or not covered at all in the
ARE were included on the test
plan for the CSE, in addition to
those areas that relate to
California-specific issues.

CAB held several item-writing sessions during which California-licensed architects developed



exam questions and corresponding grading criteria, as well as hypothetical project scenarios upon which the exams are based. The new forms of the CSE were pilot tested with recently licensed architects and reviewed by a group of architect commissioners who regularly administer the exam.

The new CSE forms will be administered beginning in January 2003 and will be comparable to those currently administered. ■

California Supplemental Examination

The California Supplemental Examination was administered six times in 2001. Overall results for exams taken January—December 2001 are as follows:

TYPE OF CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	TOTAL PASSED	TOTAL FAILED
Instate First Time	251	120 (48%)	131 (52%)
Instate Repeat	258	133 (52%)	125 (48%)
Reciprocity First Time	176	96 (55%)	80 (45%)
Reciprocity Repeat	55	29 (53%)	26 (47%)
Relicensure	5	2 (40%)	3 (60%)
TOTALS	745	380 (51%)	365 (49%)

Architect Registration Examination

Approximately 5,080 divisions of the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) were taken by California candidates in 2001.

Results are listed below. Score reports by school are available on the CAB Web site: www.cab.ca.gov.

DIVISION	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	TOTAL PASSED	% PASSED	TOTAL FAILED	% FAILED
Building Planning	563	327	58.1%	236	41.9%
Building Technology	515	318	61.7%	197	38.3%
Construction Documents and Services	641	516	80.5%	125	19.5%
General Structures	489	354	72.4%	135	27.6%
Lateral Forces	419	368	87.8%	51	12.2%
Materials & Methods	722	600	83.1%	122	16.9%
Mechanical & Electrical Systems	564	363	64.4%	201	35.6%
Pre-Design	641	437	68.2%	204	31.8%
Site Planning	526	340	64.6%	186	35.4%

President continued

credentials to practice in the U.S., taking into consideration each member board's state's rights to address items that are particular to their jurisdiction.

We have to face the fact that we are operating in a global arena. Our trade representatives are signing agreements that have major impacts on the profession. If we do not get busy and establish

a process for international reciprocation, our government may do it for us — and we would not like the outcome.

We have a task force looking at a Broadly

Experienced Foreign Architect program to establish a standard of equivalency with the U.S. It would be similar to the Broadly Experienced Architect program.

It is likely that this year, the Tri-National Agreement with Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. will be signed. We have also been talking with and providing guidance to the 21-country Asia Pacific Economic Cooperative (APEC). I recently attended a meeting of the International Union of Architects, and chaired a meeting with the Architects Council of Europe (European Union Spokesman) to discuss reciprocity. Australia and New Zealand have signed agreements with NCARB.

The key to working on the international front is that we

cannot ask others to simply accept our process. We are offering guidance when requested with the ultimate goal of improving the profession globally, without lowering our standards.

Last, we are looking for ways to improve the Intern Development Program (IDP). It has worked very well over the years, but it is time to tweak and upgrade the program to match the current profession

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and education. We are eagerly watching California's efforts to establish a competency-based IDP and expect to move forward with some form of competency vs. seat-time-based program in the future.

What is your view of the status of architectural education within the ILS.?

There is always room for improvement, but we should not forget that we have the best architectural practices in the world, so something is working well. We also need to remember that there is no specific time when an individual gains all knowledge – it is a balance between school and practice. And students who do not feel they are getting the real-life tools they need must also advocate for change. There is no right way or time to educate

everyone, so all parties must work together.

This year's NCARB Prize for Creative Integration of Practice and Education in the Academy is one positive way we are supporting progress. In its first year, we received 48 submissions from the 112 accredited schools, which I find very encouraging. The Grand Prize of \$25,000 went to the University of Detroit Mercy, and

there were five \$7,500 prizes as well.

Why do you feel national accords are important?

If you look back 20 or 30 years to what architectural practice was, there is no

question we will see a great deal of change in the next few decades. With the many trade agreements and the Internet, the most obvious area of change is the globalization of practice. We have to be ready for it, to set acceptable standards. Another purpose of the accords is that they give us a database of who is practicing here and abroad, which is vital to protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare.

NCARB provides a variety of services to its member boards, certificate holders, and exam candidates. In what area of NCARB services would you most like to see improvement implemented?

One thing I am especially happy to report is that we have reduced our backlog for certification,

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which has been a major issue for the profession. In January, there were about 600 applications in process and we have reduced that down to 55, thanks to a dedicated staff willing to cross-train and help to keep things moving. We will not let a backlog like that develop again.

We have also recognized that our staff needs better tools to do their jobs and have authorized expenditures to bring things up to date.

We are working actively on creating the interactive Architect Registration Examination, which will remain a practice-based exam, not a test of educational knowledge. Developing the test is a very time-consuming process, so to make sure we do it right the first time, we do not anticipate that it will be ready until our target date of 2005.

AB 1144 continued

charge is by providing consumers with access to licensing information. The information you provide will allow us to keep an up-to-date database of all licensed architects so we can ensure that a business providing architectural services has an architect in responsible control.

If you have not received a form by December 1, 2002, or have any questions about it, please do not hesitate to contact the Board at (916) 445-3394 or through email at cab@dca.ca.gov. ■

Is It Time to Renew Your License?

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It is time to check the expiration date on your architect license. You need to renew it each odd-numbered year by the last day of your birth month. The Board sends renewal notices to your address of record approximately 45 days prior to the expiration date. If you do not receive or are unable to locate your renewal form, you can renew by sending the appropriate fee (see below) with a letter and a copy of the disclosure statement that can be obtained from the Board's Web site at www.cab.ca.gov. Please include your current address and social security number.

Be sure to complete both the front and back of the renewal form, including disclosing any convictions or disciplinary actions taken by another public agency during the preceding renewal period. Incomplete or inaccurate forms may result in a processing delay.

There is a 30-day grace period on the payment of your license renewal fee. Payment after the grace period must include a \$50 delinquency fee. Please remember that this grace period applies only to the renewal fee, not the ability to practice after your license has expired. Once your license has passed its expiration date, you cannot practice until it has been renewed.

If your license has lapsed for five or more years, you may not renew it; you must apply for a new license and pay all applicable fees. In addition, renewal of a license that has been delinquent for more than two years, but less than five years, must also include payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees.

New Features on the Board's Web Site

In recognition of those individuals who have successfully completed the

examination process (both the Architect Registration Examination and the California Supplemental Examination) and been granted licensure as architects in the State of California, CAB has begun posting the names and license numbers of such newly licensed architects on our Web site (www.cab.ca.gov). The listings can be viewed by going to the Licensee Information section and clicking on New Licensees. The listing is updated guarterly.

New NCARB Monographs Available

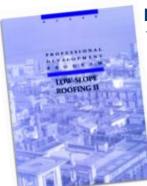
NCARB has released two new monographs and two that have been revised:



Cracking the Codes: An Architects Guide to Building Regulations

Cracking the Codes looks at various code issues as they affect the planning, design, and construction process.
Chapters track code issues with each stage of a project, consolidating the regulatory

requirements that must be addressed at each step. In addition to model building codes, the monograph looks at zoning, accessibility, environmental quality, consumer protection, and historic preservation regulations.



Low-Slope Roofing II

The companion to Low-Slope Roofing I, this monograph explores low-slope roofing alternatives to traditional built-up roofing. Discussions on each of the different types are included, as well as considerations on

reroofing, sustainable design, system selection, contracts, warranties, and more.

Energy-Conscious Architecture (Revised and Updated)

NCARB's first-ever monograph, *Energy-Conscious Architecture* has been updated from its 1993 version to include the latest information on energy-efficient design. In



addition to discussing technical and institutional issues, the monograph covers energy basics and the first and second laws of thermodynamics to create a theoretical underpinning for energy-conscious design.

Indoor Environment (Revised and Updated)

Newly revised and updated. Provides practical guidelines for designing healthful indoor environments in new buildings and for correction problems in existing facilities. Discussions



focus on the significant and wide-ranging effects of unhealthful indoor environments that are broadly divided into health-related effects and economic effects.

The monograph series from NCARB provides an excellent opportunity for continued education and professional development verification. To find out more about the new and revised titles, and others that are available, visit www.ncarb.org/publications.



ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

CAB is responsible for receiving and investigating complaints against licensees and unlicensed persons. CAB also retains the authority to make final decisions on all enforcement actions taken against its licensees.

Included below is a brief description of recent enforcement actions taken by CAB against individuals who were found to be in violation of the Architects Practice Act.

Every effort is made to ensure that the following information is correct. Before making any decision based upon this information, you should contact CAB. Further information on specific violations may also be obtained by contacting the Board's Enforcement Unit at (916) 445-3394.

JAMES MEREDITH LEMOINE (Albany)

The Board issued an administrative citation to James Meredith Lemoine, architect license number #C-21971, for one count of Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 5583 (Fraud) and one count of section 5584 (Willful Misconduct) with a \$2,000 civil penalty. This action was taken based on evidence that Lemoine falsely asserted to clients that he had the support of his employer to proceed with their project and that he abandoned the project without completing it and without notice. The citation became effective on October 7, 2002.

WILLIAM A. PETERS (San Juan

Capistrano) The Board issued an administrative citation to William A. Peters, an unlicensed individual, for one count of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without a License or Holding Self Out as Architect) with a \$500 civil penalty. This action was taken based on evidence that Peters provided a contract to provide architectural services to remodel a residence and the contract indicated

he was an architect or qualified to engage in the practice of architecture. The citation became effective on August 14, 2002.

JAMES PHILLIPS (Los Angeles)

The Board issued an administrative citation to James Phillips, an unlicensed individual, for one count of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without a License or Holding Self Out as Architect) with a \$500 civil penalty. This action was taken based on evidence that

Phillips executed an agreement to prepare architectural drawings to design a bakery and provided the owner with a proposal which stated "PROJECT: Architectural Preliminary Plans." The citation became effective on September 26, 2002.

RAYMOND EDWIN SHARPE (Oceanside)

The Board issued an administrative citation to Raymond Edwin Sharpe, architect license number #C-8372, for one count of BPC sections 5536(a) (Practice Without a License or Holding Self Out as Architect) and 5536.1(c) (Signature and Stamp on Plans and Documents) and one count of section 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without a License or Holding Self Out as Architect) with a \$1,000 civil penalty. Sharpe's license expired on August 31, 1979 and has not been renewed. This action was based on evidence that while Sharpe's license was expired, he unlawfully prepared plans for a non-exempt project, which he illegally stamped and signed. The citation became effective on September 11, 2002. ■

LeAndre Davis Sentenced to 87 Months for Fraud

LeAndre Davis, 37, of San Jose was sentenced to 87 months in prison and ordered to pay \$1.17 million restitution for fraud schemes stemming from the 1994 Northridge earthquake. Davis was president of Shadowbrook Design Group, which was retained by Allstate Insurance Co. to provide engineering services following the quake.

The case was the result of an investigation by the Board, Department of Consumer Affairs, and the FBI and resulted in the September 2000 conviction by a Los Angeles federal jury on 26 criminal counts related to three fraud schemes. The first scheme involved preparing false and misleading engineering reports that Allstate used to settle claims for policyholders whose property was damaged in the quake. Davis falsely represented that he was an architect in the reports. In addition, reports were prepared with inadequate inspection and in some cases were prepared and used to settle claims when no architect or engineer had inspected the policyholder's property.

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California Architects Board

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The jury also heard testimony from a South Los Angeles woman who paid Davis \$10,000 to repair her home. Davis demolished the house and abandoned the project when the woman refused to pay more money. The victim testified she was left with a pile of rubble.

In another scheme, Davis was found guilty of padding and falsifying claims for payment to Allstate and defaulting on payments to subcontractors for work they had performed.

The third scheme involved Davis' sale of more than \$100,000 in accounts receivables to Pine Cobble Funding Corporation, a Los Angeles company that specialized in "factoring" accounts receivables. The accounts represented work Davis had purportedly done for Farmers' Insurance Group and State Farm Insurance. Most of the accounts were imaginary, which contributed to Pine Cobble's demise in 1998.

In an apology to U.S. District Judge Christina A. Snyder, Davis said he was working under extreme stress after the quake and has tried to redeem himself by voluntarily testifying on behalf of homeowners who sued Allstate over their earthquake settlements. Davis has been in custody since his September 2000 conviction and will receive credit for time already served.

2001 Title 24 Is Effective November 1, 2002

The 2001 edition of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, which incorporates various model codes, becomes effective on November 1, 2002.

If you have any questions, please refer to California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) Bulletins 99–01 and 01–01 under Code Questions in the left menu on CBSC Web site at www.bsc.ca.gov or contact the CBSC at (916) 263-0916.